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Continuing Education Course #425
Florida Laws & Rules for 2021

1. When Sarah Bowles first became licensed as an engineer, her brother, Bodenic Bowles, a licensed surveyor, agreed to help her market her engineering services to his land developer clients. Sarah was expecting to contract directly with any of the clients that her brother referred, but instead, Bodenic arranged to include the engineering services in his proposal and then subcontracts the engineering to Sarah. Bodenic insisted that the arrangement is legal because the engineering is incidental to his surveying work, but Sarah argued that only a licensed engineer can offer and contract for engineering services.

Who was right?

- a. Sarah is right because her brother is offering engineering services when he is not an engineer.
 - b. Bodenic is right because he is subcontracting the engineering work to a licensed engineer.
2. Which of the following engineering disciplines requires a professional engineer's license in Florida?
- a. Aircraft design engineer
 - b. Spacecraft design engineer
 - c. Ballistic missile design engineer
 - d. All the above
 - e. None of the above
3. Margaret Ireland is a delegated engineer who specializes in the design of thin-walled concrete dome structures. Margaret uses software for the design and the computer printouts as a substitute for manual engineering calculations. The responsibility rules require that she:
- a. Use only software that was produced under her responsible supervision.
 - b. Use only software that was produced by a Florida licensed engineer.
 - c. Verify the computer calculations with manual calculations
 - d. Accompany the computer printouts with design assumptions and identify the input and output information and sign and seal the printouts as an indication that she accepts responsibility for the results.
 - e. Verify results through field-testing using test loads and strain-gages to measure deflection.
4. William Byron graduated from the University of Florida with a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering. He lands his first job with a consulting firm doing engineering design work under the supervision of a licensed PE. William is not a licensed professional engineer yet, but he does have a degree in engineering, and he would like to use the title "Engineer" on his business cards. Does Florida law permit that?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
5. Luther Leatherwood, P.E. is the successor engineer for a regional shopping center HVAC system expansion. His assignment is to double the existing volume of ice storage by replicating the existing ice storage vault on an adjacent parcel. Luther decides to reuse the plans and specifications for the original vault which were prepared by another engineer. Luther replaces the title block on the plans and specifications with his own, recreates the calculations, site visits and research. Are these steps sufficient to meet the requirements for the adoption of another engineer's work?
- a. Yes, Luther has fulfilled all of the requirements for a successor engineer.
 - b. No, Luther cannot reuse the work product of another engineer. He must redraw the plans.

c. No, Luther would need to send a certified letter to the original engineer notifying him of his intention to reuse the documents.

6. (Continuing with the previous question) Who will be legally and professionally responsible for the work?

- a. The client
- b. The original engineer
- c. Luther Leatherwood
- d. Luther Leatherwood and the original engineer share the legal and professional responsibility for the work.
- e. Luther Leatherwood, the original engineer, and the client share the legal and professional responsibility for the work.

7. Phoebe Robison, P.E. leads a field crew of surveyors, geologists, hydrologists, and cartographers. The team specializes in the valuation and assessment of unimproved real estate. These assessments often require team members to enter adjacent properties without contacting the owner and clear enough vegetation to create a line-of-sight for a boundary or hydrological survey. Is this activity allowed based on s. 471.027?

- a. Yes
- b. No

8. Amelia Darcy P.E. has a contract to design the water service for a high-rise office building. When the building permit clerk insisted that Amelia sign, seal, and date the shop drawings for the project she refused. The permit clerk filed a complaint with the Florida Board of Professional Engineers and refused to issue the permit. What is the maximum penalty that the FBPE could impose on Amelia for failing to sign and seal shop drawings?

- a. None, the FBPE does not have jurisdiction over building permits
- b. None, shop drawings are not required to be signed and sealed.
- c. A \$1000 fine and license suspension.
- d. A \$5000 fine and license suspension.
- e. License revocation

9. John Bagot P.E. prepared record documents (as-builts) for the Applegate bridge over Arch Creek. John designed the bridge, but his contract did not include any duties during the construction phase except for the preparation of final record documents. His record documents included his field measurements for elements that were visible. For elements that were no longer visible, the contractor supplied the as-built information. Which of the following is **NOT** required on the record documents?

- a. John's signature and seal.
- b. A statement that the documents are a compiled representation of the constructed project.
- c. Listing of the sources and basis of information used in the preparation of the documents.
- d. A statement that the documents are believed to be correct to the best of the engineer's knowledge, and that the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed.

10. The January 2019 newsletter of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers lists 62 Florida PEs who violated board rules by renewing their license without completing the required continuing education. That represents about 6% of the audited individuals. Read the article and see the list of names at <https://fbpe.org/over-60-pes-disciplined-for-ce-violations/>. Based on an average fine and assessed cost of over \$650, what was the total fine and assessed cost levied against these individuals? (Hint: Use the \$650 average. A detailed evaluation is not expected.)

- a. \$5,000 - \$10,000
- b. \$10,000 - \$15,000
- c. \$15,000 - \$20,000
- d. \$20,000 - \$30,000
- e. \$30,000 - \$40,000
- f. More than \$40,000

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